CARSON LOOMS UP. Mentioned as a Member of the New

Government. LONDON, Dec. 6 (Wednesday) .- Al ough Sir Edward Carson is universally ministration, one of his friends is quote ministration, one of his friends is quoted as saying that Gir Edward's position is one of detachment from the crism and that he has not been approached with a view to joining the war council. One thing only was certain, namely, that Sir Edward would not take office under Mr. Ascentich.

Carson since he resigned his post as At-torney-General in the coalition Government has made a great name for him-self and gained the respect of many who previously were his bitter

cays everything is in the air at present and there is no telling what will happen. "The suggestion was made here and there Tuesday night that Mr. Asquith
was not done with politics and that the
Parliamentary situation might compel
his return to power," adds the Times.
The Daily News Parliamentary cor-

respondent expresses the belief that it out Mr. Asquith.

ndent adds that the posiion of the Laborites has not yet been sefined, but that they would be definitely le of the Liberals are willing for a time

and says that whatever impress Andrew
Bonar Law cannot form a purely
Unionist administration and will almost
certainly try, whether he is the head
of a leading member of the Governat, to keep a coalition Ministry in

illy News that it is unlikely Mr. As-ith's chief supporters, Viscount Grey. quith's chief supporters, Viscount Grey, Reginald McKenna, Waiter Runciman, Lewis Harcourt and the Earl of Crewe would join any but another Asquith government, and adds that Viscount Grey is almost certain to retire. The correspondent also considers it unlikely that Mr. Balfour and the Marquis of

that Mr. Balfour and the Marquis of Lansdowne will again take office.

The Times describes Mr. Lloyd George's position as a curious one. It may the country would probably regard him as the man most clearly marked out to be Mr. Asquith's successor and that the call may yet come to him, for nothing definite has been decided. In the sothing definite has been decided. In the almost unprecedented crisis, the Times adds, Mr. Lloyd George is prepared to sscrifice anything in order to achieve the greatest object for which a British statesman ever struggled. It is believed, says the Times, that Mr. Bonar Law and Sir Edward Carson would staddly acres to the control of t findly serve under Mr. Lloyd George if hat proves to be the best solution of the

in bringing about the crisis undoubtedly
was one of the most important factors in
this chapter of history. Lord Northeliffe and Lloyd George formed an alliance since the beginning of the war. The Morthelife group of newspapers have for some time put forward Lloyd George as "the strong man" the country needed, "the strong man" the country needed, and they appeared to be cooperating with him and in his confidence since his rebellion against the Cabinet's methods

One of the current reports has been that a plan was on foot to make Mr. Lloyd George Premier, with Lord Northeliffe his War Minister. Between the Northelife press and the Lordon Liberal papers a burning feud exists. Editor Cardings of the Dally North in an ar-Gardiner of the Dally News in an ar-ticle describing Lord Northcliffe as a Lord Northcliffe decreed that it should The editorial added that any Government "would have to include thip or it would suffer the fate of its predecessor. This prediction could not upply to Mr. Bonar Law, who has not commanded the approval of a section of als own party's press, partly because they considered him too faithful a supporter of Mr. Asquith in the coalition

COALITION TO BLAME. Redmond Says It Is Responsible for War Blunders.

LONDON, Dec. 6-(Wednesday) -John tedmond, leader of the Nationalists, in interview on the political situation

"The Irish party is excluded from any eponsibility in the direction of the afresponsibility in the direction of the af-fairs of the empire as long as self-cov-ernment is denied Ireland. The present unfortunate position is mainly due to confiding the conduct of the war to a coalition Ministry. The inclusion of Sir Edward Carson in the Ministry aroused the suspicions of the Irish, causing the impression that home rule would be killed and that Ireland was again to be cheated of its hopes.

"Every one can now fudge the result. The same causes which checked recruit-ing and produced all the evils which have arisen from the trouble in Ireland have now apparently lost the Balkans and caused the present deplorable situa-

ASQUITH'S LONG TERM. Premier for Eight Years and in Public Life Thirty Years.

Herbert Henry Asquith became Pre-mier of Great Britain in 1908, succeeding Mr. Bir Henry Campbell-Bannerman. Mr. Asquith at once began a policy of re-form—parliamentary, social and consti-

form—parliamentary, social and consti-tutional—of a radical nature. In this he was assisted by David Lloyd George. To a great extent he is unemotional and level headed, and possesses great Dowers of conciliation. For more than thirty years he was a member of Parlia-ment, where his clear enunciation of the principles of Liberalism early gained him a leading position. In 1892 Asquith was appointed Home Secretary in Glad-stone's Cabinet. This experience lasted but a short time; in 1906 he was ap-pointed Chancellor of the Exchequer and two years later Premier.

have enjoyed three or four days of almost fressied excitement, with demands and denunciations, often in language stronger than the dignity of British poli-WAS DOOMED TO FALL

Banding Together of Political Enemies Viewed at Start as Dangerous.

GINGER GROUP'S ATTACK

Incessant Onslaughts Have Been Made on Ministry for Its War Policies.

Looking backward it is easy to be lieve that it was impossible for the coalition Cabinet to pull together long. Composed of men who for years had

been violently opposed to each other is politics; in each group of whom were instilled ideas which were at the end of the pole opposite the ingrained ideas of the other group; of men who had compel shaken their fellow members in years gone by to the very marrow in bitter partisan speeches, it would have been nearly a miracle if each would consent ernment. He says Sir Edward to bow to the will, the policies, of the

that it is understood the Liberal steers who belonged to the expiring steers who are steered to the expiring steers who are steered to the expiring steered the expir 25, 1915. The bitterest criticisms had sault. hostile to a Ministry of which Mr. Lloyu Premier Asquith. The coalition Cabinet quantities of ammunition. The successes George was the Premier. The correspondent says he believes the rank and political parties in Great Retain. political parties in Great Britain, being represented, would be satisfied with

Neither Side Satisfied.

Instead neither the Liberals nor the Unionists were satisfied, because neither was strongly enough represented. Add to the partisan discontents of the party men the attacks of the so-called "ginger group," headed by Lord Northcliffe and his string of powerful newspapers and magazines, and it may be seen that the very s coalition Cabinet has had anything but cam existence.

When the personnel of the Cabinet was announced eighteen months ago Great Britain appeared to give the impression that it was willing to try to make the best of an unfortunate and

There were twenty-two members in the Cabinet. Twelve of these were Lib-erals, eight were Unionists, one was a Laborite and one, the late Lord Kitchener, was non-partisan. Since its for-Some have dropped out to be replaced by others, while others have had their posts changed. But in the main the Cabinet as it existed this week is the same as when it was formed.

Asquith, Premier since 1908, con-in that post; Reginald McKenna, I, was Chancellor of the Exthued in that post; Reginald McKenna, Liberal, was Chancellor of the Exchequer; Sir Edward Grey, Liberal, Foreign Secretary; Arthur J. Raifour, Unionist, Admiralty; Earl Kitchener, Secretary for War; David Lloyd George, Liberal, Minister of Munitions; Er S. Buckmaster, Liberal, Lord High Chancellor; Winston Spencer Churchill, Liberal, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, Marchanter of the Duchy of Lancaster, Marchanter of the Duchy of Lancaster, Marchanter of Liberal caster; Marquess of Crewe, Liberas, President of Council; Sir John Simon, Liberal, Home Secretary; A. Bonar Law, Unioniat, Secretary for the Colonies; Austen Chamberlain, Unionist, Secretary for India; Sir Edward Carson, Union ist, Attorney-General; Marquess of Lansdowne, Unionist, without portfolio. Viscount Curson, Unionist, Lord of the Privy Seal; Walter Runchman, Liberal. President of the Board of Trade; Wal ter H. Long, Unionist, President of the Local Government Board: Thomas Mc-Kinnon Wood, Liberal, Secretary for Ireland; Augustine Birrell, Liberal, Secretary for Ireland; Lord Selbourne, Unionist, President of the Board of Agriculture, and Lewis Harcourt, Lib-

Line Up of Parties.

As constituted last week the Cabinet had twelve Liberals, ten Unionists and one Laborite. Kitchener had gone; he was drowned on June 6 last, and David Lloyd George had been made Secretary for War; Sir Edward Carson resigneon October 15, 1915, because he found himself entirely out of sympathy with the other members in relation to near Eastern policies; Winston Sponcer Churchill, Sir John A. Simon and Au-gustine Birrell were out. Two new portfolios had been created. Minister of Blockade and Minister of Pensions. Arthur Henderson, the Laborite, after hav-ing left the Cabinet once, had accepted this last portfolio in order to represent

the labor party in the Cabinet. The attacks on the condition Cabinet have been bitter and continuous. Lord Northcliffe, through his newspapers, waged bitter war against the Cabinet, and particularly against Premier As-quith, who failed to answer the charges. and who did not squeich Lord North-cliffe's utterances by a display of the broad powers he and the Cabinet are permitted to exercise during war times The Liberal Cabinet which guided the destinies of Great Britain during the early months of the war had been at tacked chiefly in relation to the nav It was charged that the navy. Great Britain's strongest arm, was left inac-tive when vigorous and decisive use of

"Ginger Group's" Meaning.

The coalition Cabinet found itself at-tacked from all directions. The "ginger group" (so-called because it wanted the Government to inject more ginger into its actions and display more force) for long demanded that a food controller be appointed to take charge of the food sitgave the Cabinet's critics fine oppor-

The ginger group demanded that the Government arm all merchant vessels, fore and aft and abeam, with weapons large enough to sink a U-boat. The decision of the United States that vessels so armed would not be classed as mer-chant vessels, but as warships, was waived aside by the outsiders

Andrew Bonar Law has been in Parlament since 1900. He is an iron merchant and represents in the Cabinet the
business men of the nation. He was
born in Canada. He is the leader of the
Unionista.

The defing in the Cabinet, and
in the country as well. These differences, many or all of which became public. came to a head with Lloyd George's
demand for a smaller war council, which
would have power to not independently
of the Cabinet as a whole.

Office because he disapproved of a submarine policy which offended the United
States.

Herr von Jagow also disagreed with
he policy of deporting the Belgians and
French from the occupied territories, the
article declares.

HINDENBURG PRAISES CIVIL AID GERMANY SCORNS

Enable Germany to Win.

Bealin, by wireless. Dec. 5.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg has sent the following telegram to Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg to congratulate the Chancellor on the passage of the bill providing for compulsory service of civilians for was purposes: villans for war purposes:
"I beg your Excellency to accept my sincerest congratulations on the passage of the bill for the patriotic auxillary service. This means help for the army which cannot be appreciated too highly. We shall win if the whole na-

Alexander Schlicke, president of the Germin Metal Trades Labor Union, has been appointed a member of the War Office Department.

ion puts itself at the service of the

BULGARS IN FLIGHT BEFORE SERB ARMY

Village of Stravina Taken by Assault-Guns and Ammunition Abandoned.

PARIS, Dec. 5 .- The Bulgars routed in series of engagements with Serbian troops, are fleeing northward. The Serbians are continuing their advance in the Cerna region of the Macedonian

piled upon the Liberal Cabinet and its | The Bulgarian forces in their flight members, particularly upon the head of are abandoning many of their guns and their victories in a vigorous manner despite the snow and sleet and the difficulties of marching over the rocky, uneven ground.
The French and Serbian troops are

making progress north of Paralovo, in the Cerna salient, and a report relayed from London tells of the destruction by fire of the village of Zovik, five miles The Berlin version of recent actions

Balkans is extremely brief and no admission of Bulgarian re-The statement reads: gove and Nonte, on the Mog-

"Macedonia-The enery opened a very violent artillery fire against the the services of President Wilson only heights northwest of Monastir. In the a messenger and not as an arbitrator. bend of the Cerna there was feeble hos-

both sides of the Vardar there was a weak cannonade. tillery duel and patrol engagements."

The Serbian War Office to-day issued

"Yesterday we developed our suc-esses north of Grunishte and Budi-artsa and carried fresh strongly fortimed positions. We captured two German mortars and repulsed the enemy northward. A great number of enemy dead were found on the conquered ground, including the commander of the Twenty first Park.

forces, following up their success of December 3, have reached the outskirts of Stravina. All the counter attacks delivered by the enemy have been re-pulsed with sanguinary losses on his

4 our allies captured five cannon and three shell throwers. "To the north of Paralovo Pronco-Serbian troops have made progress."

MAYOR OF ATHENS WOUNDED IN HOME

Beard Torn Out During Attack on His House.

of Crewe, Lord President of the Council, crushing force of the Rumanian cates-in the House of Lords to-day, quoting trophe, which threatens to annihilate the cablegrams from the British Minister. Bands of reservists which are believed to have been connected with the attacks on the Allied troops and adherents of on the Allied troops and adherents of former Premier Venizelos have been dismissed, he said, and the city is guarded

see that such an incident was not re-

FIRE BRINGS OUT CLUB FOLK.

Concert, Too, Disturbed by Blaze on West 43d Street.

as appointed ... This exp.

tone's Cabinet. This exp.

but a short time; in 1906 he was

country the outstanding figure in all

Great Britain, galged ris world fame
years ago when as Chinecilor of Exchequer he overcame a budget deficit of

about \$80,000,000 by changing the tax

assessments on the huge landed estates
to their present value instead of their
value of many, in some cases, hundreds

of years ago

Asquith had appointed Lloyd George

Asquith had appointed Lloyd George

Asquith had appointed Living George

Asquith had appointed Living George

Che Admiralty. And for months

the Cabinet has been attacked because of
the success of the German campaign in

Rumania.

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clamping of the fire gongs, but the fire gongs and the
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clamping of the fire gongs

A concert in Aconert in Acone
cone was not in the least excited and
remained unti Members attending a meeting of the Racquet and Tennis Club at 27 West Forty-third street and others at the Academy of Medicine at 17 West Forty-

U. S. PEACE OFFERS

German Newspapers Comment Editorially on the Prosstatement to-day.
"Of this number," says the news pects for Peace.

AWAIT GERARD'S RETURN

Empire Warned to Accept Services of Wason Only as a

Beauty, by wireless, Dec. 5 .- Editorials appeared in virtually all the newspapers yesterday commenting on the present political situation as in- great as the British and form almost fluenced by recent military events in one-quarter of the total for the whole fluenced by recent military events in Rumania and economic conditions in the Entente countries and stating that apparently the sentiment for peace has been strengthened in these countries. A majority of the newspapers speak of the possible intentions of Ambassador Gerard on his return from the United States and of the rumors that a British Ministerial crisis is impending. The Vosniche Zeitung says:

"We all feel the end of the war has been brought considerably nearer by the events of recent weeks. Even statesmer seem to recognize this, although their words lack clearness."

U. S. Called Unsuitable.

The Vossiche Zeitung says peace nerotiations were not discussed seriously in the United States until Great Britain's plight became apparent and that this was not a coincidence, but was due to

to the interest of the United States fact that a settlement of the question concerning the Pacific between the United States and Japan is only a ques-United States in this threatening struggle is England.
"Probably Ambassador Gerard is re-

turning to Germany with some peace proposal. If such is the case," the paper goes on, "America is an unsuitable me-diator," and it warms Germany to accept the services of President Wilson only as

Nation Behind New Law.

The Taglische Rundschau says the whole German nation stands behind the caim on the Belaschitza front. On the Struma there was an intermittent artillery duel and patrol engagements."

to which trade unions representing the working class have consented, and con-

"Therefore it is evident that Germany will neither be 'killed like a wild beast,' as the London Times said, nor will be

"More than a year ago we pointed out

that such a world peace could only be an Anglo-American peace which would take care only of British interests, and t is improbable that it could be suddenly converted into impartiality.

The Deutsche Tages Zeitung protests against the peace atterances of Philipp Scheldemann. Socialist member of the Reichstag, which it says recemble a begging for peace, and which apparently "We look forward," says this news-paper, "to American picace mediation with as much dissatisfaction as distruct, Jabbed With Bayonet and wants to live and prosper, needs posts

The Socialist View.

Los announced that during the recent outbreak in Athens the house of M. "strong men." In Great Britain the our machines in Republic to the court of the court of the court of the court of the court outbreak in Athens the house of M. "strong men." In Great Britain the our machines in the court of the cour Outbreak in Athens the house of M. Strong men." In Great Britain the Benakis, the Venizelist Mayor of Athens, was attacked by rife fire from the house of Prince Ypsilanti, King Constantine's Master of the Horse, and the house of another Royalist, W. Dosmasogiou, and also from the street. Princess Tpsilanti, who is a Hungarian, it is said was seen encouraging the soldiers.

The house was eventually broken into who is a Hungarian, it is said was seen that the night of the converging the soldiers.

The house was eventually broken into and Mayor Benakis, who is 73 years old, was wounded with a bayonet and hit with the butt end of a rife. His heard was partly torn out. When brought into the street covered with blood, Princess Ypsilanti, the Foreign Office says, was seen at the window clapping her hands.

A certain degree of order has been reseatablished at Athens, said the Marquis of Crewe, Lord President of the Council, trophe, which threatens to annihilate the

Business Pence Seen.

The Berlin Tageblatt says: "The moment is near when a business by regular troops.

British subjects have been advised to Allies and the Central Powers can disproceed to Piraus, where they can be cuss in view of the securities they pos-placed in positions of safety, although no cuss. Of course these who consider such placed in positions of safety, although he danger to British life or property is apprehended. The Marquis said that did not imply the Government regarded the situation less gravely or was in any described and the situation less gravely or was in any described but it is remarkable that the number of but it is remarkable that the number of but it is remarkable that the number of places and with the number of places. Germans who wish to annex Belgium has shrunk recently to almost nothing, while many pan-Germans are ready to-day to listen to the word 'pacifism' without pro- fail."

The Tageblatt says the fact that Germany wants a business peace is a sign not of weakness but of common sense.

ENTENTE LOSSES 15,100,000.

the Chief Sufferer.

Beaun, by wireless. Dec. 5.—The total losses of the Entents in the present war have been 15,190,000 men, according to figures given out by the Association for Research into the Social Consequences of the War, of Copenhagen, as quoted in an Overseas News Agency

agency summary of the report, "Great Britain has lost 1,200,000 men, Russia \$.500,000, France 3,700,000 Italy \$90,000, Serbia 480,000, Belgium, 220,000 and Rumania 200,000.

"These figures show that the losses of Serbia, Belgium and Rumania are three-quarters those of the British, and as in the Rumanian losses only those of the first two months are included these three small nations have in fact made sacrifices as large as those of the great British Empire. Italy has suffered already losses equal to two-thirds of those of the British, although she en-tered the war ten months later than Great Britain.

"The French losses are three times one-quarter of the total for the whole Entente, while the Russian losses are seven times greater than the British, which comprise only 8 per cent. of the total, although in them the losses of the Canadians, Australians, New Zealanders, South Africans, East Indians and others are included."

ernment in a "solemn protest to the civilized world against the barbarous acts of ence would suggest, ence would suggest.

The note affirms that the Entente Allies, "desiring to mark publicly their your diocest sent to me, and later on to consciousness of their obligations toward see published a list of such donations."

The Pope in his letter says:

"Profound compassion of a father has a moved our heart when we read

ARTILLERY ACTIVE ON FRENCH FRONT

German Attack North of Vaux Fails in Face of Machine Gun Fire.

PARIS. Dec. 5 .- Except for moderate artillery activity at points along the Angio-American solidarity, and con- front, the French War Office was unable to report any engagements of importance sequence against the French positions north of the village of Vaux failed in America everybody is conscious of the the face of the French machine gun fire. On the Belgian front the activity was greater, artillery engagements taking will violate engagements relative to the working of the committee of relief. They are about to mercially utilize the The natural ally of the place at various points. The fighting

Sub-Lieut. Nurgesser was reported t have brought down two enemy aero. threatened with destruction planes in rapid succession yesterday, bringing his record of aeroplanes destroyed to twenty.

The German War Office announced the repulse of British detachments east of the Albert-Warlencourt road,
The night French statement says:
"A minor German attack, directed this

corning against our positions north of the village of Vaux, completely failed day there was moderate artillery

During the day of December 4 Sub-During the day of December 4 Sub-Licut. Nungesser brought down in suc-cession two German airplanes on the Somme front. The first machine fell at 12:15 F. M. and the second at 1:05. One was demolished at a point 300 yards to the west of Nuriu and the other came down in flames in the wood of Vallulart, to the cest of Lifechelle. These two he present time by Sub-Lieut, Nun-

The Relgian communication follows: rious points on the Belgian front, especially in the sectors of Ramscapelle, Dix-

The British official communication general hendquarters in France

"Yesterday our air raft did much suc-

cessful artillery reconnaissance work and the station, the reports say, the Germans bombarded among other objectives a make every effort to induce them to sign The Socialist view.

The Foregards, Socialist organ, says the entire world to-day is more inclined toward peace, but that everywhere the movement has caused a reaction of "strong men." In Great Britain the current ments and aerodrome. A natival are quiet on the indusery of the first seven of the strong ment of the first seven of the strong ments being an offer of wages of six marks daily. Those failing to sign are the strong movement has caused a reaction of bottle marks to land. In all two marks and be forced to work in the causes. Married men who sign receive our marks and supplied that they will receive only three only three towards and the strong daily marks and be forced to work in the cause. railway at tion and aerodrome. A na-

> They were repulsed by our fire. In the afternoon, the weather growing brighter. the artiflery duel on the entire Sommo front became heavier. During the night also the firing was livelier than pre-

ITALIANS REPULSE AUSTRIANS.

artillery actions in the Adige and Astro-valleys and patrol activity on the Asiag-plateau. East of Geritz on Sunday night nemy elements attempted a surprise at our troops and the rapid intervention of atteries caused the attempt to

Austro-Hungarian War Office annonneed yesterday that an Italian air soundron had raided Sesana. Duttole and

THE AUTOCAR

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FACTORY THE AUTOCAR CO., ARDMORE, PA.

ALLIES PROTEST BELGIAN OUTRAGES

Call Attention of Civilized World to "Germany's Barbarons Acts."

RELIEF IS THREATENEI

French Foreign Office Denounces Deportations and Warns of Possible Effects.

Panis, Dec. 5 .- The Foreign Office to ions from Belgium, saying that the allied Governments join the Belgian Gov-ernment in a "solemn protest to the civi-

Belgium, unite in a declaration which will establish in the eyes of the civilized world that the treatment of Belgian persons and their property is contrary not only to the elementary principles of interpretable by the distinguished chairman of the ternational law and treaties signed by praiseworthy commission to Germany before the war but also to Belgium' describing in few agreements made recently when the neu-showing proof of most terr trol committee to provision Belgium was

they solemnly engaged themselves by the convention of Brussels of 1890 to abolish in Africa. The German proceedings therefore take a new form. which the Allies must denounce to the

civilized world "The more their situation becomes difficult the more the central Empires provisions and the labor of Belgians to repair and sustain their own forces. The work of rescue the neutrals built up in e last two years is put in jeopardy and

of Belgium; and they engage solemnly for their part to continue, as they always have done, not to try to get advantage the working of the committee of relief, which is extremely neutral, 'In making this engagement they regard it their duty to make an appeal the civilized world, not for their own be taken that the great work of assistance the solidarity of the neutrals estabr destroyed by violence. And yet it

o respect, and which they are breaking "The Allies must denounce this con-duct to the public opinion of the entire world and appeal to the universal con-

Contracts for Germany.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—Latest reports received with regard to the Belgian de-portations by the Germans show that the process is going steadily on in the provinces, and the seizure of the unem-ployed is expected to begin immediately.

come methodical, with 4,000 men under orders to present themselves every day at the railroad station. Of this number, up to the middle of November, slightly under 6,000 had been sout to discussion. It is realized, however, that the railroad station would take the step only under 6,000 had been sout to discussion. that such a peace would mean ruin and lanks of the Ancre was intermittently from the city of Antwerp alone, not installed by the enemy. haling the country districts near by.

to Germany. More than 100 men em-ployed in a guano factory were sent to latter are retiring east. Rumanian at-ployed in a guano factory were sent to latter are retiring east. Rumanian at-Germany in one contingent, some of the tempts to check the enemy stacks on workers being more than 50 years old. the roads to Plocchil and the barest were workers being more than 50 years old. Seemingly the Germans are making efform to secure skilled labor. Virtually in every case in which the relief organization has been compelled to intervene
to secure the release of its workers it
to secure the release of its workers it its secure the release of its workers it
to secure the release of its workers it its secure the release of its worker

Platinumsmiths 630 FIFTH AVE Jewelers

EARLY GIFT SELECTION DESIRABLE

Christmas gifts of Jewelry selected now will be held subject

Out-of-town buyers may avail

thems, lves of Gattle Service

through our Mail-Order

Opposite St. Patrick's Cathedral

to request for delivery.

Department.

the Times Germany has replied to the Dutch protest regarding the Belgian deportations in words which are tanta-

POPE ASKS CHILDREN.

rges Them to Ald the Suffering Little Ones in Belgium.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 5.—A gift of 10,000 lire, about \$2,000, from the Apostolic See of Rome, around which the children of America are urged to build a large fund for further relief of the children of Beigium, is announced in an autograph letter from Pope Benedict to Cardinat (Ilbhora, made public here to day. The transmitting the appeal to the

Bishops, says:
"If I may presume to make a suggestion. I respectfully propose that the most efficient and prompt way to relieve the afflicted little ones would be obtained by a general collection in your jurisdiction or by any other means your pruc

praiseworthy 'commission for relief in Belgium' describing in few words yet showing proof of most terrible reality the pitiable situation of numerous Bel-

"In view of this condition of affairs the note con-forgotten by the so humanitarian and so holy that in tinues, "are to-day forgotten by the so humanitarian and so holy that in Germans, not only as regards things, but also as regards persons after having promised to respect the liberty of work they have, under the pretext of unemthey have, under the pretext of unem-ployment they themselves provoked, or-ganized and established slavery which ganized and established slavery which these words to you, my lord Cardinal, ganized and established slavery which these words to you, my lord Cardinal, ganized and established slavery which and through you to the illustrious mem-cotton, 67 barrels of wireless apparatus, hers of the American episcopate, to the clergy and to every generous heart, but particularly to those children of America upon whom is based every hope of suc-cess for the plan devised by this benefient institution.

ent institution.

"Neither do we doubt in truth but that
the happy children of America, without
distinction of faith or of class, at this
approach of another winter which it is
aunounced will be even more severe and painful than the two preceding years will vie in their innocent pride with cach other to be able to extend to their little brothers and sisters of the Belgian nation, even though across the imme moment the oppressed population of that charity which knows no dis-

BELGIAN APPEAL TO U. S. Text of Protest Against Deports.

tions linuded to Lausing. WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 .- The official tex he United States for intervention to stop the deportation of Belgians to Ge annot subsist except under the guaranes the Germans have bound themselves it has been translated from the Fren The Helgian appeal speaks of citizens having been deported. Since it has been in the mails, Mr. Havenith de-

clared to-day, the total has grown to nearly 100,000, with daily additions of about 3,000. The communication asserts that the German military authorities are the east of L'Echelle. These two stories raised to twenty the number enemy arplanes brought down up to a present time by Sub-Lieut, Nun-skilled Workers Will Not Sign then take them to Germany for wor carrying out a long premeditated and that releases Germans for military ser-

United Kingdom itself for Belgian relief.

ALL HOPE OF SAVING BUCHAREST IS GONE

of the Albert-Warlencourt road y were repulsed by our fire. In the room, the weather growing brighter artillery duel on the entire Sommo littley duel on the entire Sommo littley duel on the entire sommo certificates are placed on trains and sent sure of superior enemy forces which are certificates are placed on trains and sent sure of superior enemy forces which are theessantly attacking the Humanians the sted-ideal for the daily isuccessful

aboard and brought them to Valencia.

lust time for a few notes on our suits of Irish wor-

Straight from County The situation in Debrudja is un- Cork-that is, the fabrics

Broadway at 13th St.

Broadway at Warren

\$2.85 Pair Not all sizes

Basket Ball Shoes. - \$3.45 Dancing Pumps, \$4.00 & \$5.00 Wing Tip Russet Calf. - 85.98

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A TORPEDOED SHIP

One Reported Killed as Result

of Attack on Italian

Maprin, via Paris, Dec. 5.-The Italian cargo steamship Palermo, with twenty. five Americans on board, has been torpedoed off the Spanish coast.

One sailor, reported to be an Ameri can, was wounded by a shell and died in a hospital at Palafrugeli, Spain, where the survivors were landed. Three others were seriously wounded by the explosion of the torpedo.

Agents Get No News.

The steamship Palermo of the Navigazione Generale Italiana fleet, originally a passenger carrier, was engaged solely in taking munitions and horses The Foreign Office in the note then records what the neutral committee unhave been suffering from the lack of that dere the guarantees of the Allies has these to relieve hunger and under its agreements with the German authorihorsemen, including Madrid despatch says to Madrid despatch were all

many carloads of steel in bars and bil-lets, carloads of rails, steel wire, pig from and motors, 4,667 colls of barbel wire 934 barrels of lubricating oil, 1,050 coll and casks of copper wire, 271 cases sewing machines and vast quantities tools and machinery for use in muni-tions factories. She anchored in Graveend Bay long enough to receive the ex-plosive and then proceeded.

Captain Duffy Tells of Sinking of His Vessel.

Mannin, via London, Dec. 5.-Capt Duffy of the steamer Cheming, recently sunk, arrived here to-day. He went im-mediately to the American Embassy, where he misde a statement regarding the sinking of his vessel.

Capt. Duffy said to the Associated Press correspondent at Valencia, Spain: "I consider the torpedoing of the Chemung absolutely unjust. We carried a general cargo worth \$2,000,000 and had no countries and whatever. no contraband whatever. "Jacobsen, the third mate, was on the

distance he judged to be two miles.

received no warning or any signal. The submarine began firing. "The first shot missed the ship. The second struck her bow, shattering it The Cheming hove to. The submarine approached and ordered the first officer of the Cheming to come aboard with the ship's papers.

marine approached and ordered the crew to take to the boats, giving ten min-utes for the purpose. The crew, without baggage, got into two boats boats within five miles of the coast, where it left them. A li-the Spainsh steamer Giver to



Lendon, Dec. 3.—The fallure of an attempted surprised attack on the Italian positions north of Santa Catarina, east of Goritz, on the night of become office statement. Otherwise there has been only studiery, aviation and patrollar and surprised attack on the light of become office statement. Otherwise there has been only studiery, aviation and patrollar front. The official report says:

"On the Trentino front there were attillery actions in the Adige and Astice values and attack of its workers it intervene in the elease of its workers it intervene in the elease of its workers it intervene. Bussian front the statement issued in Petrograd says:
"In the wooded Carpathians the enemy lamehed a series of attacks on a height occupied by us four verses south of Relief Commission have been taken, and, it is reported, these cases have been the subject of a protest by the neutral Ministers at Brussels.

According to a Retterdam despatch to on their base."

According to a Retterdam despatch to on their base."

Instant Is, the labrics are; for of course you understand that all our clothes are of our own manufacture and are made values been the subject of a protest by the neutral Ministers at Brussels.

According to a Retterdam despatch to on their base."

are our fancy silk "Solo" socks at 50c.

Four

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Clean-up of Discontinued Lines